
CHILD WELFARE LEAGUE OF AMERICA, INC.
—AFFILIATED—
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF DAY NURSERIES, INC.

130 EAST TWENTY-SECOND ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

VOL. XV, No. 1

BULLETIN

JANUARY, 1936

OCT 28 1937

"Hail to the day in which more children will be served, and better served!"

—A. T. JAMISON

Getting Into A Campaign Stride

ONE of the most important results to date of the League's nation-wide campaign to raise \$100,000 through new individual memberships is the exceptional interest and activity shown by men and women who, previous to this effort, were unaware of the facts about child welfare.

So many have expressed astonishment on learning that Federal appropriations toward support of children are only for those in their own homes, except a certain number of crippled children. Many were scarcely able to believe that there are half a million dependent, neglected or delinquent children not safely provided for. Nearly all took it for granted that government relief and security measures provided enough money to take care of all such children.

THAT the general public is unaware of the facts is a challenge to the League and its member agencies

to undertake careful educational work not only in presenting the facts concerning these forgotten children, but also about the activities of the League itself, what it stands for, and what its goal is. Campaign workers have reported that surprisingly little is known about the League, in some cases even by board members of local agencies.

Experience has demonstrated that when such people learn about our work almost invariably they become deeply interested and are eager to know how they can help. Here clearly is a rich field which needs cultivation. The opening wedge of the campaign has revealed that there is a vast number of intelligent men and women who only need a little knowledge about the League and the present crisis which faces half a million children to become active supporters and workers.

(Continued on page 6)

Campaign Zest In Philadelphia

A SPLENDID example of organization work in the League's membership campaign is being shown by the Philadelphia Central Committee, under the chairmanship of Albert P. Gerhard. As it is undoubtedly the best procedure possible in organizing a large city campaign, we are presenting it in some detail so that other cities contemplating work for the membership campaign may follow this lead.

In the preparation for the opening gun of the campaign in Philadelphia on January 23, a steering committee was formed to organize the other necessary executive groups, without which a really comprehensive city-wide effort is unlikely to be thoroughly successful.

The steering committee met on December 18 at Mr. Gerhard's office in Philadelphia. It consists of Mrs. Francis Biddle, Frederick R. Drayton, Dr.

Frederick Fraley, Miss Lillian Guest, Mrs. David Remer, and Mrs. Lessing J. Rosenwald. Edwin D. Solenberger has agreed to act as secretary of the committee, and naturally Francis Biddle, the national chairman of the campaign, and J. Prentice Murphy are consulted in an advisory capacity by this committee.

VERY quick action followed the meeting of the steering committee, for by the 21st a membership committee, a special gifts committee, and a committee on lists had already been formed.

Mrs. Francis P. Strawbridge has accepted the chairmanship of the membership committee. Mrs. Strawbridge is chairman of the Philadelphia section of the League of Women Voters, and former chair-

(Continued on page 6)

Milwaukee Honors Foster Parents

FROM Mrs. Nelle Lane Gardner, executive secretary of the Children's Service Association, Milwaukee, has come to the League the following letter, which tells of the agency's latest triumph in annual meetings—one held in honor of foster parents:

"The entire staff, including myself, are still so thrilled over our annual meeting which was held December 5, that I feel impelled to write and tell you about it. Although the type of program was planned about one year ago, we had no idea that the subject matter would be presented at such an opportune time. At the present time the whole community is talking about an enlarged foster home program. There have been many articles in the paper, groups have talked before the County Board, and clubs are all concerned with a foster home program in a public agency.

"This year's annual meeting was in honor of our foster parents. The corporation and the staff entertained these foster parents at our annual dinner. My annual report was all built around the contribution of foster parents. Eight of our foster parents were selected to talk. For example, the foster mother who has been with us for more than twelve years who specializes in the care of sick babies made a few comments; another foster mother who cares for infants told in the simplest and most unaffected manner about her work with these babies and their mothers; then other foster parents were selected who work with older boys, others with older girls, and so forth. Of course we had carefully arranged this program and knew exactly what each foster parent was going to tell, and what special points they were going to bring out.

"All the information was given in their own language and told as they would have expressed it to the worker as she dropped into their homes for a chat. The effect was most impressive. The faces of the members of the board and corporation told of their interest and admiration for the work these foster parents are doing more than any words could ever tell. They also were surprised at the fine type of people who are giving this service to this agency. The meeting was inspirational, and I believe every person there felt that they had learned a great deal by the meeting.

"The newspaper clippings which I am enclosing will give you the story better than I could possibly give it. I do think it is quite significant that we re-

ceived the amount of space in the paper that we did, and this was given because the newspaper people themselves got the significance of the meeting.

"The material for the article of November 17 was, of course, given out at the office, and was in the paper a considerable time before the meeting. The article

(Continued on page 7)

Southern Regional Conference

THE Southern Regional Conference of the Child Welfare League of America will be held in Atlanta, Georgia, with headquarters at the Biltmore, on February 7 and 8. One session will be held jointly with the Area Conference of the Child Welfare Division of the American Legion.

The general topic of the conference will be "Social Security for Children." Miss Mary Irene Atkinson will present "The Social Security Program for Children and the Way It Will Benefit the Children of the Gulf States." Her address will be followed by reports from the following states: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

Miss Atkinson will also speak at the conference on "The Needs of the Rural Child in the Southeast." At the same session, Frank Samuel, National Adjutant of the American Legion, will present "The American Legion's Responsibilities and Duties in 1936."

Among subjects on the program are:

Mental Health and Behavior; and also The Youth Movement—James S. Plant, Director, Essex County Juvenile Clinic, Newark, N. J.

The Needs of Children in Relief Families—Miss Gay B. Shepperson, Federal Relief Administrator, Atlanta, Georgia.

The Unmarried Mother and Her Child—Miss Irene Lamkin, Director, Children's Service Bureau, Charlotte, N. C.
Training for Children's Work—Miss Elizabeth Wisner, Director, Tulane School of Social Work, New Orleans, La.

At the concluding luncheon, C. C. Carstens, executive director of the Child Welfare League of America, will speak on "The Elements of an Adequate Community Program of Child Care."

The Conference is being arranged by the League under the chairmanship of Thomas B. Mimms, acting executive secretary of the Georgia State Department of Public Welfare, Atlanta. All interested in child welfare will be welcome at the conference

Art Discussed At Nursery Conference

WHETHER we really give children an aesthetic environment was questioned by Dr. Martha May Reynolds, of Vassar College, at the recent biennial conference of the National Association of Nursery Education in St. Louis.

Children may have beautiful surroundings at home or in school, but seldom in both places. Most physical plants now housing the young child in schools, (and this would apply to day nurseries, Sunday schools, and so forth), are touched up with good old yellow and apple green paint, and we feel that we've done our duty in creating beauty through color.

"Why are we all so conditioned to yellow and green?" asked Dr. Reynolds. Experimentation in color, the use of nature, the beauty of living things, we neglect.

Why also do we limit the child's expression of form and color? In spite of modern teaching there is still a devastating sameness about products made by children. Though children are limited by their abilities at given ages we also limit them by our own rigid patterns of thinking or by destructive comments.

Art should permeate the child's life and curriculum—and we can provide for this.

THROUGHOUT the conference emphasis was placed on meeting the needs of the young child through a flexible program in terms of the family as well as of the individual child. The importance of viewing the child as part of a family unit was stressed, and the group which assembled for a consideration of parent education one noon gave evidence of an increasing awareness of the necessity for this work.

The conference made most successful use of the discussion group method, and also continued its practice of running for three consecutive days five separate study classes.

Two such courses were of special interest: "Mental Hygiene of the Preschool Child and His Personality Development," led by Dr. William Blatz, director of St. George's School for Child Study, Toronto; and, "Recent Research in Child Development at the Preschool Ages," led by Dr. Lois Meek, director, Child Development Institute, Teachers College, Columbia University.

"Problems in Legislation for the Young Child," "Nursery Education for Handicapped and Other Special Groups," and the "Federal Program in Nursery School Education" were all considered and dis-

cussed in the program, and were of special interest to workers in the child welfare field.

A complete summary of each study group and of the recent researches which were reported upon will be printed during February and may be secured from Dr. Josephine Foster, University of Minnesota. They will be found well worth the reading for all those working in the field of child welfare.

The conference was attended by hundreds of leaders and workers from the field of child development, early elementary education, teacher training, nutrition, child welfare, and the educational division of the Works Progress Administration, under whose direction emergency nursery schools are organized and conducted. Many day nursery workers, superintendents and board members attended this meeting.

—AMY M. HOSTLER

If They Could Speak

HALF a million children, orphaned . . . destitute . . . homeless . . . neglected, are in need in this country today. They are without proper care, voiceless and defenseless as to their own plight. If they could speak, what should we hear?

This question is answered briefly in a new campaign folder, "If They Could Speak," issued by the Child Welfare League of America—copies of which are being sent with this number of the BULLETIN to all subscribers.

The folder touches upon children in the depression, what the Child Welfare League of America is, the types of organizations included in this alliance, calls that have come to the League for help, and what the League's campaign goal of \$100,000 will achieve.

It carries an appeal for individual memberships and contributions in behalf of these defenseless children. There are three classes of League membership for individuals: *Donors*, \$100 and over; *Sustaining*, \$50 to \$99; and *Contributing*, \$5 to \$49. Checks are payable to J. G. Harbord, Treasurer, Child Welfare League of America, Inc., 130 E. 22nd St., New York, N. Y.

Many are welcoming this opportunity to enlist as members of a nation-wide movement for children. Others prefer to support the work of the League through gifts, without becoming members. And some are sending contributions in addition to membership dues.

These children cannot wait—they pass this way but once—their future is in our hands.

BULLETIN

Published monthly (omitted in July and August) as the official organ of the Child Welfare League of America and the National Federation of Day Nurseries.

C. C. CARSTENS, Editor
FLORENCE M. PHARO, Assistant Editor

The Bulletin is in large measure a Forum for discussion in print of child welfare problems. Endorsement does not necessarily go with the printing of opinions expressed over a signature.

Annual subscription, \$1.00 Single copies, 10c.
Checks payable to Child Welfare League of America, Inc.

Cost Of A Foster Child

WHY does it cost more for an organization to care for a child in a foster family or institution than it would cost for the child in his own home? Why provide "expensive" medical service—especially when the child is not sick? Why give such rigid supervision? Why do more for him than thousands of good citizens who love their children are doing for their own?

These are some of the questions that children's workers are asked by interested citizens, some of whom have perhaps still lurking in their consciousness the feeling that after all this is only a dependent child for whom so much is being done, and ask themselves, "Is it a good investment?"

Yes, it is a good investment to make the service letter-perfect, without frills or extravagance. The child has, in many instances, suffered physical hardships and deprivations quite apart from the personal indignities which parents, relatives or thoughtless friends have heaped upon this sensitive little citizen-in-the-making.

It is highly important that he should have everything provided for health and reasonable comfort, for the removal of remediable physical limitations, and for the development of that self-respect which provides the personal security he needs in his daily life.

In a well regulated organization, when the whole service for the child must be paid for, the cost of care and of kindly, intimate and experienced oversight often approximates eight-fifty to nine dollars a week.

This may seem to some citizens an extravagance for "a mere dependent." We should regard it, however, as including *just that increment* which is likely to make a successful citizen, and without which he is more likely to remain a social loss to the community all his life.

—C. C. CARSTENS

Welcome, Day Nurseries!

ON December 28 the National Federation of Day Nurseries moved into the offices of the Child Welfare League of America in the Russell Sage Foundation Building. The two organizations will be affiliated during 1936, under the executive directorship of C. C. Carstens. Miss Amy M. Hostler is serving part-time as executive secretary of the National Federation of Day Nurseries.

The plan includes exchange of two persons on the board of directors of each agency. Mrs. Paul B. Welles, of Plainfield, N. J., president of the National Federation of Day Nurseries, is also third vice-president of the Child Welfare League of America. Dr. Lois Hayden Meek, of New York, is a director of both the Federation and the League. Miss Sophie van S. Theis and one other member of the League's board will serve on that of the Federation.

While each organization preserves its identity, this affiliation is a step toward the consolidation of national interest and purpose in serving childhood. Whether a boy or girl is taken care of for a few hours a day or for twenty-four hours, or for years, there are aims and practices in common between the various child-care organizations. A vital channel is being provided for merging social, economic and educational interests.

The first day nursery in the United States was founded in 1854. Between this date and 1898 when the National Federation of Day Nurseries was organized, approximately 150 nurseries had come into existence. As early as 1892 a conference was held in New York to discuss nursery work. The need that was felt for establishing a bureau of advice and information on all subjects relating to nursery care and to define standards of care led to the organization of the National Federation.

A Mutual Campaign

"OUR League campaign in Philadelphia has been a revelation to me in demonstrating the reciprocal values in such a program. . . . I believe that we in Philadelphia already are convinced that it is going to be of the greatest significance to us to have our own board people and others of our citizens actively participating in a national program for destitute children."

—EDWIN D. SOLENBERGER, General Secretary
Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania

"Who Will Be Her Interpreters?"

(Editorial reprinted in part from December, 1935, News Bulletin, National Social Work Publicity Council, 130 E. 22nd St., New York, N. Y., Hilary Campbell, Editor.)

SO asks Lin Yutang of complex, confusing China in his delightful book of interpretation, "My Country and My People." But social and health workers, constantly though vaguely deploring the fact that their work is as "magnificently misunderstood" as China, have not yet recognized this fundamental question: Who will be the interpreters? "The public must be made to understand!" they cry again and again, but fail to see that the logical starting point is the creation of a competent personnel, unburdened by miscellaneous administrative duties. . . .

Social workers . . . themselves do not realize that the delicate, complex job of probing and nurturing the public mind also takes specialized skill. It is no pick-up job, to be done when and if there is time.

YET that is the present status of interpretation. Among more than 30 national service agencies, there are, as far as we know, less than half a dozen workers whose sole duty is to give the public information on which it can evaluate social work, and to help member agencies tell their story. Even in the chest group, which has assumed much of the responsibility for local interpretation, the publicity personnel is numerically inadequate. In a recent survey made by the Community Chests and Councils, Inc., 137 answers from local chests and councils revealed only 37 full-time, year-round publicity workers, 17 part-time workers, and 16 engaged at campaign time only.

Training opportunities are non-existent. Schools of social work have shown almost complete indifference, since no pressure has been brought to bear on them for making interpretation an integral part of their curriculum. Work on a newspaper or in an advertising agency is apparently considered the best training for interpreting social work. While news sense, writing ability and familiarity with media are valuable tools, there is nothing inherent in these experiences to make newspaper or advertising offices natural or adequate training grounds.

NEITHER does being a competent social worker qualify an individual to be a satisfactory interpreter of social work. Often, the executive, charged with the "burden" of interpretation in addition to his

"real" work, lacks the creative imagination needed to translate into understandable terms the story of a profession deep in the drama of life.

"The public must be made to understand us," the meetings keep on deciding, somewhat on a Mad-Hatter-Tea-Party level. But no headway will be made in presenting the facts upon which understanding is based unless we begin at the beginning and build up a body of workers capable of accomplishing this exacting task.

—H. C.

Posters In South Carolina

FOUR posters, painted in colors on a canvas screen seven feet by seven feet, for an exhibit at the South Carolina Social Workers Annual Conference in the State House at Columbia, S. C., November 14 and 15, are described as follows by Mrs. W. C. Cathcart, supervisor, the Children's Bureau of South Carolina:

"The first showed a very drab, dilapidated cabin with two ragged, undernourished little boys huddled together on the steps. In the yard was a drunken father. Under this was the notation, 'Before Placement.'

"The next picture represented the next step in our work—the temporary boarding home. This was a large comfortable farmhouse with a group of four children playing happily out under the trees. 'A Temporary Boarding Home—for Observation and Treatment' was printed under this scene.

"Beneath these two scenes were two others depicting a foster home, and children returned to their own home through 'Mother's Aid.' The first was a cheerful interior view of a comfortable home with a foster father and mother coaxing a small child to take its first step. Happiness and contentment radiated from the faces of all. Under this was printed, 'A Foster Home with Adoption in View.' 'Keep the Child in the Home' was written beneath the last picture, which showed a mother watching her two little girls at play. Their feeling of security brought about by 'Mother's Aid' was very evident from their happy faces."

Mrs. Cathcart also writes:

"On a table in front of these posters were displayed some attractive photographs of children our Bureau had placed. Our annual reports and literature sent us by the Child Welfare League of America were also placed for distribution to visitors and members of the Conference. All seemed very interested in read-

ing the literature, and no one went away empty-handed as long as it lasted.

"We feel very grateful to you for your cooperation in supplying this literature. As our Conference was well attended by social workers and an interested public from all counties of our State, we feel it should be far-reaching in its effects."

Getting Into A Campaign Stride

(Continued from page 1)

ALTHOUGH the holiday season has intervened since our last report on the campaign, and efforts in certain cities have had to be postponed because of community chest campaigns, real and heartening progress has been made in building up working organizations all over the country.

One of the most favorable factors in promoting the League's program has been the cooperation of executives of member agencies. In the majority of cities they will serve as the active assistants of the local chairmen.

Since the last issue of the BULLETIN was printed a successful luncheon meeting, with 85 present, was held on December 4 in Denver. Judge Wilbur M. Alter presided, and Miss Katharine F. Lenroot, chief of the Federal Children's Bureau, and Guy T. Justis, director of the Denver Community Chest, were the principal speakers. An enthusiastic report has been received from Mrs. Mary E. Holland, the acting chairman.

On December 5, in Rochester, N. Y., a luncheon meeting of a selected group was held, and in the afternoon board members and social workers numbering 125 were addressed by J. Prentice Murphy, our former president, and president-elect of the National Conference of Social Work.

The following have accepted appointment as chairmen for their local campaigns:

Baltimore—D. Luke Hopkins, Chairman
Buffalo—Mrs. Howard W. Cowan, Chairman
Cincinnati—Troy Appleby, Chairman; Col. Milt D. Campbell and Mrs. Robert A. Taft, Vice-Chairmen
Denver—Mrs. Mary E. Holland, Acting Chairman
Indianapolis—Miss Gertrude Taggart, Chairman
Louisville—Mrs. Henry Heyburn, Vice-Chairman
Minneapolis—Thomas Wallace, Chairman; Miss Caroline M. Crosby, Vice-Chairman
Northern New Jersey—James S. Plant, M.D., Chairman
Philadelphia—Albert P. Gerhard, Chairman
Rochester—Mrs. Fannie R. Bigelow, Chairman
St. Paul—Miss Gertrude Cammack, Chairman
Westchester County, New York—Mrs. Paul Revere Reynolds, Acting Chairman.

In the following cities definite commitments have been made for campaigns, chairmen have been appointed, and approximate dates set for the effort. In some cases the enrolling of local committees is under way.

January—Baltimore, Minneapolis, Northern New Jersey, Philadelphia

February—Louisville, New Haven, St. Paul

March—Washington, D. C.

Conferences have been held with local executives in Chicago and Boston, but further action has been postponed until the conclusion of the community chest campaigns. Representatives in the following cities have indicated their willingness to proceed after the first of the year, but have not yet named chairmen or decided upon dates:

Columbus, Hartford, Milwaukee, Richmond, St. Louis, and Toledo

The campaign in Westchester County, New York, is in full swing. A preliminary meeting of the Westchester Committee was called by Mrs. Paul Revere Reynolds, of Scarsdale for December 18. A luncheon was held at St. Christopher's School, Dobbs Ferry, on January 7, and a tea meeting, with Mrs. Frank Winans as hostess, at Greenwich on January 9. The following are holding tea meetings: Mrs. Giles Whiting, Scarborough; Mrs. John Tyssowski, Dobbs Ferry; Mrs. Charles J. Stewart, Bronxville; Mrs. Webb Hilbert, Katonah; and Mrs. Max J. H. Rossbach, White Plains. In New York City, Mrs. Henry Goddard Leach, Mrs. Hugh B. Baker and Mrs. H. Strongman Miller have consented to give a luncheon or tea.

Campaign Zest In Philadelphia

(Continued from page 1)

man of the Council of Social Agencies of Philadelphia. The co-chairman with Mrs. Strawbridge will be Mrs. Thomas Hart, a member of the board of directors of the Children's Bureau of Philadelphia, and a leader in the Philadelphia Junior League.

The central committee has been fortunate in obtaining the acceptance as chairman of the special gifts committee of Hon. William A. Schnader, former attorney-general of Pennsylvania, and Republican candidate for governor in last year's election. He is a known liberal in politics. His co-chairman on the special gifts committee will be Frederick R. Drayton, who is a member of the steering committee, and a director of the Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty.

The committee on lists has for its chairman Mrs. David Remer, president of the Philadelphia Day Nurseries Association, and active in many social and philanthropic organizations. Mrs. Francis Biddle will be associated with Mrs. Remer in her work on lists. This committee is appraising the names on the lists from the standpoint of known or potential interest in child welfare.

The committee on lists expects to have the names of at least 1,000 persons who will be asked to become members of or contributors to the League, besides a specially selected list of larger givers. The chairman of the committee on memberships, with the help of the executives and others, expects to enroll a committee of fifty, each of whom will in turn select the names of twelve of those recommended by the list committee. They will personally urge them to attend the opening meeting, and ask them to enlist as members or contributors.

Milwaukee Honors Foster Parents

(Continued from page 2)

in the paper after the meeting caused us considerable concern because the names of foster parents and stories had been actually given in the paper. Although the article caused no difficulty, we were very much on the lookout for any trouble. We are assuming it was good luck rather than good judgment in that we did not have some comebacks. However, we learned a very valuable lesson, and hereafter if a newspaper person is at our meeting, we will insist upon knowing exactly what information will go into the paper.

"I guess we had no idea that these reporters would be so interested and would get so much of the detail. In fact, they seemed not to have missed a single thing in the meeting. Another thing, it was most unusual for us to get this amount of space in the newspaper. It is reported that never has an annual meeting been given so much publicity as was ours this year. Following this article there was an editorial which I am enclosing for you to read.

"I am giving you the details about this meeting as I think you might want sometime to pass on this information to another city. I am convinced that nothing we have ever done has so interpreted children's work, and has aroused the interest of the community in children's problems as has this meeting, and I certainly cannot help urging that any community which wants to do an interpretative program for children, consider such a venture."

FOLLOWING is an excerpt from The Milwaukee Journal of December 6:

"When Robert came to the Johnston home, the first thing he did was rip holes in sacks of flour, sugar, rice and beans, using the latter as ammunition for an attack on the neighbors' windows. Harold, who announced immediately upon his arrival that he was 'the toughest guy in the neighborhood,' proceeded to remove the spokes from another child's tricycle, then took the rocks out of the rock garden and held the goldfish in his hands until they died, draped himself in sheets and frightened the other children, then hung a pail of water on a rafter in the basement and invited the neighborhood children for a little gathering which resulted in all the little people getting a thorough dousing.

"That's the way they were, but you ought to see them now—the change in them has even interested the neighbors in this work with children," Mrs. Johnston said."

The newspaper account was entitled, "Scores of Foster Parents Speak of Joy in Work." The story opened with the following:

"Love that makes all the difference in the world between a boarding house and a home shone in the eyes and trembled in the voices of 85 men and women who were guests of the Children's Service Association at the annual dinner Thursday night at the Hotel Astor.

"They couldn't say enough, those 85 foster fathers and mothers of the Association's young wards, about their 'sons' and 'daughters.' They wanted so ardently to tell how good the boys and girls were that underneath their words they were telling what good parents they were themselves.

"The Thursday night dinner was an innovation in Children's Service affairs. There were no speeches. It was simply an occasion for the men and women who offer boarding homes for children in the care of the Association to get together and talk over their experiences."

A paragraph in an editorial in The Milwaukee Journal of December 14, "In Honor of Foster Parents," said:

"Many have felt that foster home care for children is often even better than its proponents claim. The kind of foster home care demonstrated at the dinner certainly is. It is not 'the best substitute for a child's own home' in such cases; it is the child's real home in every way that counts, in every way that contributes to the child's ultimate usefulness in society."

Toddlers In Economics

AT the pre-school level, we have several million potential consumers of social and material goods. We propose to give them better nourishment, better medical attention, more space and materials, more expert guidance than they have ever had before. Nursery education enters the economic picture as a new frontier."

—DR. GEORGE STODDARD, Director,
Child Welfare Research Station, Iowa University

Among Publications

SUGGESTED STATE LEGISLATION FOR SOCIAL SECURITY. This 32-page processed bulletin issued by the American Public Welfare Association, 850 E. 58th St., Chicago, contains bills suggested as a basis for the development of a social security program in most of our states. Price, 25 cents per copy; reduced prices on quantity orders.

WORKING WITH DEPENDENT AND DELINQUENT CHILDREN IN THE SAME INSTITUTION, by Margaretta Weber, Director, Psychology Department, Louisville and Jefferson County Children's Home, Anchorage, Kentucky. A 21-page printed booklet, containing, together with diagrams, the paper read before the Child Welfare League of America, meeting in conjunction with the National Conference of Social Work in Montreal on June 10, 1935.

"In conclusion," says Miss Weber, "it would seem that this study has brought out some reasons for the continuance of the program of the Louisville and Jefferson County Children's Home of working with both delinquent and dependent children. And the hope is that it will not be necessary much longer to continue the official use of the terms 'delinquent' and 'dependent,' but that the Court will find some way of designating these children merely as 'in need of care.'"

ON ADOPTING A BABY—Rules for Prospective Adoptive Parents, by R. L. Jenkins, article in the December, 1935, issue of *Hygeia*, published by the American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago. Single copies, 25 cents. This is an excellent article on a subject of wide and constant interest.

A CHANGING DAY NURSERY, article by Mother Marie Gertrude, Divine Providence Foundation, New York City, in December, 1935, issue of *The Catholic Charities Review*, 1441 Rhode Island Ave.,

N. W., Washington, D. C., single copy 15 cents. The article tells briefly of "Divine Providence, a day nursery which survived the vagaries of a shifting population."

As family dwellings in the neighborhood largely gave way to business, the attendance of little children dropped from about 94 to 20. The "day nursery" began to serve older school children, and even business girls.

"But the day nursery attendance," says the writer, "did not continue to decrease; on the contrary the number registered has grown to 45. There are two reasons for the increase: a number of mothers are working in the neighborhood and bring the children from a distance; a neighboring day nursery a few blocks away has been changed to a Federal Nursery School where the children can go only until the age of four and where the hours are from nine to three—not suitable for working mothers."

Atlantic City Headquarters

DURING the National Conference of Social Work in Atlantic City, May 24-30, 1936, the headquarters hotel of the Child Welfare League of America will be the Ritz-Carlton, and members should make reservations immediately. Headquarters for the National Federation of Day Nurseries are under consideration. A service booth will be jointly conducted at the Consultation Center by the Federation and the League.

New League Member Agency

CONNECTICUT—Greenwich: The Greenwich Shelter, Inc., 40 Arch Street. Mrs. Margaret Sheret, R. N., Superintendent. Mrs. Margaret Brinckerhoff, Social Worker.

League Directory Changes

CONNECTICUT—Hartford: Bureau of Child Welfare, Department of Public Welfare. Correct listing: Division of Child Welfare of the Office of Commissioner of Welfare, Room 209, State Office Building. Kenneth L. Messenger, Deputy Commissioner.

VIRGINIA—Richmond: Friends' Association for Colored Children. Add: Articles 1, 2 and 3—Corporate Limits, City of Richmond, Va.

Enclosures

(Sent to League Member Agencies Only)

YOU AND YOUR GOVERNMENT, Radio Program, Series 13, The Constitution in the 20th Century, issued by National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, 60 E. 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

BECKY, ANN, AND MEI-TSA, 1936 calendar greeting card, The Children's Bureau of Philadelphia, 311 S. Juniper St., Philadelphia.